

hours Premier Briand was closely questioned by the other delegates, especially by the Italian, regarding the occupation of the Ruhr. Count Sforza, head of the Italian delegation, finally said that as there were many interested to the plan he would like his expert advisers to have an opportunity to examine it more closely. This was agreed to and the Italian experts will meet tonight to consider the plan completely. The Council then adjourned until 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

The formal meeting of the council was preceded by a preliminary conference between Premier Briand and Mr. Lloyd George at the latter's official residence. Mr. Lloyd George returned to London from Chequers Court at 10 o'clock this morning, going immediately to Downing Street. At about the same time the British Ministers charged with studying questions concerning reparations—Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary of War; Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies; and Edwin S. Montagu, Secretary for India—met Lord Aberdeen, British Ambassador to Germany, who has just returned from Berlin, at the Colonial Ministry.

The conversation, during which Lord Aberdeen gave the Ministers the information he had learned in Berlin concerning the German proposals, lasted an hour. Later the Ministers conferred with Mr. Lloyd George, who was accompanied by Edward Shortt, Secretary for Home Affairs, and Sir Maurice Hankey, Secretary to the Committee on Imperial Defence.

Hope for an adjustment of the present situation by common accord was expressed by Count Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister, who arrived in London during the morning.

"I do not deny that the situation is a serious one," he said in conversation, "but the ultimate aim of all the Entente Powers is the same, and therefore I am not at all lost in the element being reached in common accord."

"Italy," he continued, "is quickly recovering by her own efforts and sacrifices from the year ago, and is regarded as a very serious economic and financial situation. If only for this reason, I regard peace and tranquillity as a supreme necessity."

## TOO LATE NOW FOR GERMANS TO ACT

Even if They Should Accept Briand Would Demand Guarantee.

## RUHR BASIN TO BE HELD

No Question of a Week's Grace, Says Premier, Bent on Quick Action.

## BELGIUM AGREES TO PLAN

When Enforced, Reparations Will Be Discussed With Essen in Allies' Hands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, April 30.

"There is no question of a week's grace for Germany," Premier Briand of France said to THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent here when he returned to the Carlton Hotel this evening after the meeting of the allied Supreme Council. The French are bent on quick action.

Even if Germany were to come through to-morrow with a message accepting the full terms of the Paris demands, the French would favor occupation of the Ruhr as a guarantee. In this connection there is a report here that such acceptance by Germany is now proposed in Berlin, where the Fehrenbach Cabinet is said to be considering such a move in view of the German Government's failure to hear from President Harding. If such an offer comes, it is probable that it will be accepted, although Germany will be a defaulter at midnight to-night.

It is the French thesis that penalties applying to a defaulter must be put into effect.

## RUHR ZONE OCCUPATION UNLIKELY UNTIL MAY 7

Mobilization Order Is Ready, but Awaits Council Action.

MATENCE, April 30.—Plans for occupation of the Ruhr region thus far perfected contemplated mobilization covering two days, according to French military authorities. The territory to be occupied, subject, of course, to decisions made at the allied Supreme Council in London, will extend to a line beginning at the confluence of the Wupper and Rhine rivers, running to the northeast, skirting the towns of Solingen, Elberfeld, Barmen, Hagen and Unna. From Unna the boundary of the new zone of occupation will extend northward to the Lippe River, and thence in a northeasterly direction to Wesel on the Rhine.

The opinion is expressed at French military headquarters that complete mobilization of the class of 1919 will be required in order to effect the occupation, but it is not believed that the mobilization order will be sent until late Sunday afternoon. It is estimated by the French authorities that if the order should reach the troops on May 2 they would begin to arrive on May 3, and would move into the Ruhr. Actual occupation under these conditions is thought unlikely before May 7.

## BILL FOR 144 BILLION ASSESSED ON BERLIN

12 Billion Due To-day Added to Reparations.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 30.—The Reparations Commission has decided to notify the German mission here that the 12,000,000,000 gold marks remaining due on the 20,000,000,000 gold marks which the peace treaty provides shall be paid by to-morrow are to be added to the total of 132,000,000,000 marks fixed by the commission as the amount of war damages assessed against Germany, thus making the grand total 144,000,000,000 gold marks. In addition to this are the acts of restitution provided for by the Treaty of Versailles. A communication informing the German mission of this effect will be handed to it some time to-day.

Reports which have been circulated that the commission had decided to demand the non-payment of the 12,000,000,000 marks due to-morrow was not considered by it as justifying the application of penalties against Germany were denied by the commission to-day.

The commission has notified Germany that the petroleum and mining interests owned by the German Government or German nationals in Russia, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey and the territory ceded under the peace treaties must be included with the other public utility interests or concessions to be transferred to the Reparations Commission under Article 269 of the Treaty of Versailles.

The German War Damages Commission has contended that the oil and mining interests were not included in the provisions of this article. The Germans had offered only the stock interests held in Germany in the enterprises affected, while the commission demands the turning over also of the German bond holdings.

## UNOFFICIAL AMERICAN ADVISERS IN BERLIN

France Hears of Advice to Cabinet on Terms.

LONDON, April 30.—Information has been received by the French delegation at the meeting of the Supreme Allied Council that unofficial American advisers at Berlin are urging members of the German Cabinet to accept the allied terms as laid down in the agreement reached in Paris last January.

Former Mayor Gigante, who was one of the leaders in seizing the city and was designated "Commissioner Extraordinary," issued a proclamation to his followers in which he declared that Piume should be annexed to Italy and the treaty of Rapallo repealed.

## FEISAL'S BROTHER GETS JOB.

To Rule East Palestine Under British Commission.

LONDON, April 30.—Prince Zeid, a brother of Prince Faisal, son of the King of Hedjaz, is about to be announced officially as the ruler of Trans-Jordan, according to despatches from Jerusalem to-day. The territory will be known as eastern Palestine and will come under the jurisdiction of Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner for Palestine.

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PIUME, April 30.—The annexationists who recently seized this city, but were forced to return to the old provisional government headed by former Mayor Bolisovich, expected to force the new Italian Parliament to repeal the treaty of Rapallo by holding Fiume through force of arms.

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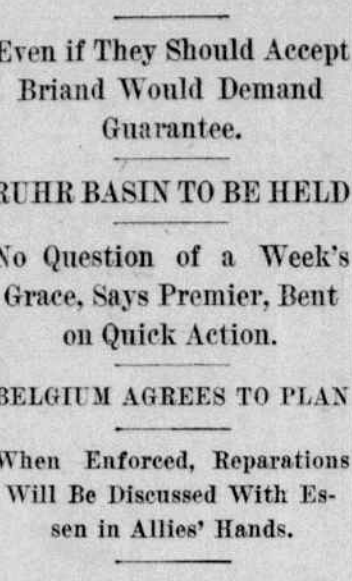
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## Where New Occupation Is Planned



Invasion of the Ruhr Valley by an allied or a French force would involve the dotted area on this map and would include the important city of Essen, home of the Krupp works. The French are now but a few miles from Essen. The shaded portion of the map shows the present extent of the allied occupation.

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Transport Workers Aid Striking Miners, but Fuel Is Moved Anyway.

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## SIX MAYORS GO ON STRIKE.

City Councils Also Quit Because of Tax Collection Delay.

TROYES, France, April 30.—Six Mayors of the Champagne district and several City Councils have notified the Prefect of the Department that they are on a thirty day strike because collectors had not appeared to collect taxes. The officials say they will resume their offices in a month if all back taxes are collected by that time.

Their protest, they add, is not so much in the fact that they want to pay taxes but that they cannot run their small communities until they get their share of the taxes.

## J. Furman & Bro.

42 West 57th Street

Offer for MONDAY and TUESDAY

SILVER FOX NECKPIECES

Of Exceptional Quality

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M. Smogarski said that Flick, who had declared he would not eat until he was released, was seriously weak when the Polish diplomat last saw him. This was on April 1, when Flick had been nine days without food. He was then unable to move from his cot, but was steadfast in his determination to starve to death unless he was freed, according to his recent companion in prison.

Flick had declared in a written statement to the Soviet Government, said Smogarski, that he was an American, guilty of no crime, and held in prison many months without trial. Hence his decision to secure either freedom or death.

The Soviet Government has decided to combine the All-Russian Congress of Trades Unions, which has been summoned to meet in Moscow May 15, with the Fourth Congress of the All-Russian Council of Public Economy, putting before the joint sessions of these bodies all the new problems created by the recent reforms.

A Moscow despatch to-day says the two bodies will include more than 1,000 delegates and that they will together consider the new taxation decree, cooperative measures, external trade concessions, the fuel situation and other matters. Before they meet, it is added, the All-Russian Soviet executive committee will have formulated the details of the plans along these lines, subject to the approval of the two bodies.

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The denial was occasioned by a despatch which the Associated Press received from Riga, which quoted another despatch from Moscow to the effect that the United States Government had demanded the release of these prisoners.

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"Oh, that was before the election," said Senator Johnson (Cal.). "His mind has changed many times since then."

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## SIX MAYORS GO ON STRIKE.

City Councils Also Quit Because of Tax Collection Delay.

TROYES, France, April 30.—Six Mayors of the Champagne district and several City Councils have notified the Prefect of the Department that they are on a thirty day strike because collectors had not appeared to collect taxes. The officials say they will resume their offices in a month if all back taxes are collected by that time.

Their protest, they add, is not so much in the fact that they want to pay taxes but that they cannot run their small communities until they get their share of the taxes.

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